This Track 1 Decision Document is marked "Draft" but is a final document signed by the agencies.

date <u>5/27/20</u>02

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DOE/ID-10910 July 2001

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DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNICAL SERVICES OFFICE

Site 001 Track 1 Decision Documentation Package, OU 10-08

DECISION DOCUMENTATION PACKAGE **COVER SHEET**

Prepared in accordance with

TRACK 1 SITES: **GUIDANCE FOR ASSESSING** LOW PROBABILITY HAZARD SITES AT THE INEEL

Site Description: Debris Along Big Lost River Near the RWMC

Site ID:

001

Operable Unit: 10-08

Waste Area Group: 10

I. SUMMARY - Physical description of the site:

Site 001 is a small debris pile located adjacent to an unmarked road between T2 and T12 along the Big Lost River approximately 2 miles northwest of the Radiological Waste Management Complex (RWMC). This site was originally listed as part of an environmental baseline assessment in 1994 and identified as a potential new waste site in 1995. In accordance with Management Control Procedure-3448, Reporting or Disturbance of Suspected Inactive Waste Sites, a new site identification form was completed for this site. As part of the process, a field team wrote a site description, and collected photographs and global positioning system (GPS) coordinates of the site (the GPS coordinates are E264800.929 by N679718.432). The GPS coordinate system is listed as North American Datum 27, Idaho East Zone, State Plane Coordinates. The new site identification process also included a search and review of existing historical documentation.

Investigations revealed that Site 001 is a historic (circa 1909) stage crossing over the Big Lost River, and is considered a significant historical/archaeological resource by the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO). This site includes a small debris area, two basalt foundations used for either human or animal dwellings, a corral, and the remains of a basalt ramp installed on both sides of the river to aid in crossing. Scattered artifacts are domestic in nature and include empty rusted cans, scrap metal, broken glass and fragments of porcelain dishes. The weathered debris is spread over a 5 ft by 5 ft area. The INEEL Cultural Resources personnel confirmed that the artifacts are very old and predate INEEL activities.

There is no visual evidence of hazardous constituents, nor evidence that waste has recently been disposed of at this site. There is no evidence of disturbed vegetation, or stained or discolored soil. The ground surface shows well-established native grasses and sagebrush. The description of the site conditions is based on recent site investigations and INEEL Cultural Resource research; no field screening or sample data exist for this site.

DECISION RECOMMENDATION

II. SUMMARY - Qualitative Assessment of Risk:

There is no evidence that a source of contamination exists at this site, nor is there empirical, circumstantial or other evidence of contaminant migration. The reliability of information provided in this report is high. Field investigations, interviews with Cultural Resource personnel, and photographs revealed no visual evidence of hazardous substances that may present a danger to human health or the environment. Therefore, the overall qualitative risk at Site 001 is considered low.

III. SUMMARY - Consequences of Error:

False negative error:

The possibility of contaminant levels at this site being above risk-based limits is remote. Field surveys and visual observations of the debris and surface soil showed no evidence of hazard constituents, stained soil, odors, loss of vegetation, fibrous materials, or other indications of contamination.

False positive error:

If further action were completed at this low risk site, funds could exceed the environmental benefit. Surface soil sampling and analysis for organic compounds, metals, radionuclides and other hazardous constituents would be needed to confirm the presence or absence of contamination. Based on existing information, there is no need for further action at this site.

IV. SUMMARY - Other Decision Drivers:

INEEL Cultural Resource personnel determined that this site meets the requirements as a cultural or historical resource. Prior to completing any further action at this site, an intensive pedestrian inventory would need to be conducted. This survey would be required to identify and evaluate cultural properties within the area of potential effects for cleanup activities; conduct a preliminary assessment of the potential impact of cleanup on any identified properties; and develop preliminary avoidance strategies or data recovery plans if necessary to avoid any adverse affects. Cultural Resources will be conducting a detailed inventory of this site as well as several other homestead sites across the INEEL this summer and will provide a survey to WAG 10 upon completion.

Recommended Action:

It is recommended that this newly identified site be classified as No Further Action. Field investigations, interviews with personnel having historical knowledge of this area, and photographs indicate it is highly unlikely that hazardous or radioactive materials were generated or disposed of at this site. It is located in a remote, abandoned area with no viable pathways or receptors. RWMC is the closest facility located approximately 2 miles south. There is nothing present at this site that would indicate evidence of contaminant migration, or historical or threatened release of hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants. This site is similar to several other historical sites across the INEEL that were either homesteads or stage crossings containing domestic or agricultural waste that does not pose a potential risk to human health or the environment

Signatures:	# Pages: 16	Date: July 11, 2001
Prepared By: Marilyn Paarmann,	WPI MY DOE	WAG Manager:
Approved By: Mo A	i i	endent Review:

DECISION STA	TEMENT
(DOE RP	PM)

Date Received: 3/18/02

Disposition: The historic stage crossing of the Big Lost River, site OOI, does not require any remedial action.

Date: 14 n 3/29/02 #Pages: /
Name: Kathleen Hain Signature: Yuthleen & Hain

DECISION STATEMENT (EPA RPM)
Date Received: 9/04/01 /0-08-001
Disposition: Domestic desais site which does not appear to see located mean to any known hazardous site. Uncertain as to what "I woustigations" supports the date of 1909, but photographs, description of productly all support that no further investigative action is necessary.
Date: 9/20/0/ #Pages: Name: Wayne Fierra Signature: Signature:

	DE	CISION STAT (IDEQ RPI			
Date Received:	September 4	, 2001			
Disposition:			-		
of the RWMo and is consid Historic Pres basalt ramp of fragments of	a small debris pile l C. The debris is tied ered a significant h ervation Office. The on either side of the porcelain dishes. The ence of hazardous of action site.	I to a stage creatistorical/archange debris inclusions river, and scalled lack of dis	ossing over the aeological reso ades two basalattered artifacts sturbed vegeta	e Big Lost Rive ource by the Ida t foundations, a s such as rusted tion stained or	er (circa 1909) The State The corral, a The cans and The discolored
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Date: 2/6/02 # Pages:
Name: Dear J. Nygard Signature: Dear J. Nygard

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PROCESS/WASTE WORKSHEET SITE ID: <u>001</u>	WORKSHEET PROCESS: <u>Debris Along Big Lost River Near RWMC</u> WASTE: <u>Domestic/Stage Crossing Debris</u>	Big Lost Rive Crossing Deb	r Near RWMC ris
Col 1 Processes Associated With This Site	Col 2 Waste Description & Handling Procedures	Col 3 Description & Associated v	Col 3 Description & Location of any Artifacts/Structures/Disposal Areas Associated with this Waste or Process
Debris left from a former historic stage crossing	Waste abandoned by homesteaders and travelers in the early part of the twentieth century	Artifact:	Domestic Debris
		Location:	The site is located adjacent to an unmarked road between T2 and T12 along the Big Lost River ∼2 miles NW of RWMC.
		Description	Site 001 is a historical stage crossing over the Big Lost River dating to circa 1909, considered by the Idaho SHPO to be a significant historical/archaeological resource. This site includes basalt foundations for either human or animal use, a corral, and the remains of a basalt ramp installed on both sides of the river to aid in crossing. Artifacts are scattered within a 5 ft by 5 ft area and include household/domestic solid waste (empty rusted cans, scrap metal, broken glass and porcelain shards).

CONTAMINANT WORKSHEET					
SITE ID: 001					
PROCESS: Debris Along Big Lost River Near RWMC		WASTE: <u>Domestic/Stage Crossing Debris</u>	a Crossing Debris		
Col 4 What Known/Potential Hazardous Substance/Constituents are Associated with this Waste or Process?	Col 5 Potential Sources Associated with this Hazardous Material	Col 6 Known/Estimated Concentration of Hazardous Substances/ Constituents	Col 7 Risk-based Concentration	Col 8 Qualitative Risk Assessment (hi/med/low)	Col 9 Overall Reliability (high/med/low)
None	Soil	None	Not Applicable	Low	High

Question 1.	What are the waste generation	processes, locations,	, and dates of operation	associated
with this sit	e?			

Site 001 is recorded by INEEL Cultural Resources as a historic stage crossing over the Big Lost River. The site contains two basalt foundations, a corral, and basalt ramps on both sides of the river installed to aid in crossing. Household/domestic solid waste is scattered in a 5 ft by 5 ft area; artifacts include empty rusted cans, scrap metal, broken glass and porcelain shards. It is estimated that this waste was abandoned in place circa 1909.

Block 2 How reliable are the information sources? X High _Med _Low (check one) Explain the reasoning behind this evaluation.

Interviews with INEEL Cultural Resources and Environmental Restoration Environmental Safety and Health (ER ES&H) personnel revealed that the site is a historic stage crossing. The materials found at the site are domestic in nature and pose no potential risk.

Block 3 Has this INFORMATION been confirmed? X Yes _No (check one) If so, describe the confirmation.

Interviews were conducted with ER ES&H personnel during a 1994 environmental assessment. Interviews conducted with INEEL Cultural Resource personnel confirm that the site was an early twentieth century stage crossing and artifacts left there are domestic in nature, very old, and predate INEEL activities. Photographs confirm the types of debris present at the site.

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I	No available information	[]	Analytical data	[]
	Anecdotal	[X] 2,5	Documentation about data	[]
1	Historical process data	[]	Disposal data	[]
	Current process data	[]	Q.A. data	[]
	Photographs	[X] 3	Safety analysis report	[]
	Engineering/site drawings	[]	D&D report	[]
	Unusual Occurrence Report	[]	Initial assessment	[X] 4
	Summary documents	ĪÌ	Well data	[]
	Facility SOPs	[]	Construction data	[]
	OTHER	[]		

Question 2. What are the disp	osal processes, locations, a	and dates of operation a	associated with this
site? How was the waste dis	osed?		

Interviews with INEEL Cultural Resource personnel revealed that Site 001 is a historic stage crossing dating to circa 1909 and as such is a significant state historical resource. The site is located within the boundaries of the INEEL, adjacent to an unmarked road between T2 and T12 along the Big Lost River ~2 miles from RWMC, the nearest INEEL facility. Site investigations indicate that the debris resulted from homesteaders or travelers crossing this area in the early part of the twentieth century.

Block 2 How reliable are the information sources? X High __ Med _Low (check one) Explain the reasoning behind this evaluation.

Interviews with INEEL Cultural Resource Management personnel revealed that this site was a historic stage crossing now designated as a SHPO cultural resource.

Block 3 Has this INFORMATION been confirmed? X Yes _No (check one) If so, describe the confirmation.

Interviews were conducted by ER ES&H personnel during a 1994 environmental assessment. Interviews conducted with INEEL Cultural Resource personnel confirm that the site was an early twentieth century stage crossing and artifacts left there are domestic in nature, very old, and predate INEEL activities. Photographs confirm the types of debris present at the site.

No available information	[]	Analytical data	[]
Anecdotal	[x] 2,5	Documentation about data	ĨÌ
Historical process data	[]	Disposal data	ίĵ
Current process data		Q.A. data	[]
Photographs	[x] 3	Safety analysis report	ĪĪ
Engineering/site drawings	[]	D&D report	ĒĪ
Unusual Occurrence Report	[]	Initial assessment	[x] 4
Summary documents	[]	Well data	ĪĪ
Facility SOPs	į	Construction data	ij
OTHER	[]		

Question 3.	Is there evidence that a source exists at this site?	If so, list the sources and describ
the evidence	e.	

There is no evidence that a source exists at Site 001. There is no evidence of hazardous constituents, disturbed vegetation, stained or discolored soil, or odors. The debris has been identified as being very old, domestic in nature likely abandoned by early homesteaders or travelers, and predates INEEL activities.

Block 2 How reliable are the information sources? X High _ Med _Low (check one) Explain the reasoning behind this evaluation.

Interviews with INEEL Cultural Resource personnel revealed that this is a recorded historical/cultural resource, the artifacts are domestic in nature, predate INEEL activities and pose no potential threat to human health or the environment.

Block 3 Has this information been confirmed? X Yes _No (check one) If so, describe the confirmation.

Interviews with INEEL Cultural Resource personnel, photographs taken during the environmental baseline assessment and walk through surveys.

No available information	[]	Analytical data	[]
Anecdotal	[x] 2,5	Documentation about data	[]
Historical process data		Disposal data	[]
Current process data	[]	Q.A. data	[]
Photographs	[x] 3	Safety analysis report	[]
Engineering/site drawings		D&D report	[]
Unusual Occurrence Report	[]	Initial assessment	[x] 4
Summary documents	[x] 1	Well data	[]
Facility SOPs		Construction data	[]
OTHER	[]		

Question 4.	Is there empirical	. circumstantial	, or other evidence of	f migration? If so.	what is it?
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There is no evidence of migration at Site 001. Site investigations reveal no visual evidence of hazardous constituents, disturbed, stained or discolored soil areas, or odors. The vegetation appears to be well established. It has been recorded by Cultural Resources that this historic site contains domestic debris left by early twentieth century homesteaders and travelers.

Block 2 How reliable are the information sources? X High _Med _Low (check one) Explain the reasoning behind this evaluation.

Visual site inspections and photographs of the site show that vegetation is well established, the artifacts are very old and predate INEEL activities.

Block 3 Has this information been confirmed? X Yes _No (check one) If so, describe the confirmation.

This information was confirmed through site inspections, Cultural Resource surveys, and photographs.

No available information	[]	Analytical data	[]
Anecdotal	[X] 2,5	Documentation about data	[]
Historical process data	[]	Disposal data	ĪĴ
Current process data	ĪĪ	Q.A. data	ij
Photographs	[X] 3	Safety analysis report	[]
Engineering/site drawings	[]	D&D report	ij
Unusual Occurrence Report	[]	Initial assessment	[X] 4
Summary documents	[X] 1	Well data	[]
Facility SOPs	[]	Construction data	[]
OTHER	ĺ ĺ		

Question 5. Does site operating or disposal historical information allow estimation of the pattern	of
potential contamination? If the pattern is expected to be a scattering of hot spots, what is the	
expected minimum size of a significant hot spot?	

There is no expected pattern of potential contamination because there is no evidence of hazardous substances at the site. There is no evidence of stained or discolored soil in the area, odors or visual evidence of disturbed vegetation. Based on recorded SHPO reports provided by Cultural Resources there is no reason to suspect hazardous constituents are present at this site.

Block 2 How reliable are the information sources? XHigh _Med _Low (check one) Explain the reasoning behind this evaluation.

This information was obtained from a 1994 environmental baseline assessment and subsequent site investigations conducted by Cultural Resource personnel. Photographs taken during the surveys show the artifacts and present description of the site.

Block 3 Has this information been confirmed? X Yes _No (check one) If so, describe the confirmation.

This information was confirmed through site inspections, photographs and Cultural Resource historical findings.

No available information	[]	Analytical data	[]
Anecdotal	[x] 2,5	Documentation about data	[]
Historical process data	[]	Disposal data	ĨĴ
Current process data	ĨĴ	Q.A. data	[]
Photographs	[x] 3	Safety analysis report	[]
Engineering/site drawings	[]	D&D report	[]
Unusual Occurrence Report	[]	Initial assessment	[x] 4
Summary documents	[x] 1	Well data	[]
Facility SOPs	[]	Construction data	[]
OTHER	ĪΪ		

Question 6. Estimate the length, v	width, and depth of the contaminated region. What is the known or
estimated volume of the source?	If this is an estimated volume, explain carefully how the estimate
was derived.	

Site investigations and photographs indicate that the debris covers an area of 5 ft by 5 ft. In addition, two basalt foundations are located nearby the debris and the remains of basalt ramps used by travelers to aid in crossing the Big Lost River. There is no evidence of a source at this site.

## Block 2 How reliable are the information sources? <u>X.High __Med _Low</u> (check one) Explain the reasoning behind this evaluation.

This information was obtained from an environmental baseline assessment conducted in 1994, and subsequent site surveys conducted by Cultural Resources. The area was recorded as a state historical site and there is no evidence that the artifacts pose a potential risk. Photographs taken during the survey show that the vegetation is well established and there is no evidence of stained or discolored soil.

# Block 3 Has this INFORMATION been confirmed? X Yes _No (check one) If so, describe the confirmation.

This information was confirmed through site inspections, interviews, photographs and INEEL Cultural Resource historical research.

No available information	[]	Analytical data	[]
Anecdotal	[X] 2,5	Documentation about data	[]
Historical process data	ĹĴ	Disposal data	ij
Current process data	ĪĪ	Q.A. data	ίĵ
Photographs	[X] 3	Safety analysis report	[]
Engineering/site drawings	[1]	D&D report	[X] 4
Unusual Occurrence Report	Ü	Initial assessment	[]
Summary documents	[X] 1	Well data	Ü
Facility SOPs	<u>[</u> ]	Construction data	[]
OTHER	ĒĪ		

Question	n 7. What is th	ie known or est	imated quantity	of hazardous	substance/c	onstituent at	: this
source?	If the quantity	y is an estimate	, explain carefull	y how the es	timate was d	erived.	

The estimated quantity of hazardous substances/constituents at this site is near zero because there is no evidence of any hazardous materials. The site consists of domestic debris abandoned by early homesteaders and travelers. As confirmed by Cultural Resources, the artifacts are very old and predate INEEL activities.

## Block 2 How reliable are the information sources? XHigh _Med _Low (check one) Explain the reasoning behind this evaluation.

This information was obtained from an environmental baseline assessment, Cultural Resource Management investigations, and photographs. The site assessments revealed no visual evidence of hazardous constituents.

## Block 3 Has this INFORMATION been confirmed? X Yes _ No (check one) If so, describe the confirmation.

This information was confirmed through site inspections, photographs and historical research.

No available information	<b>r</b> 1	Analytical data	<b>r</b> 1
Anecdotal	[X] 2,5	Documentation about data	ΪΪ
Historical process data	[]	Disposal data	ii
Current process data	ίi	Q.A. data	ĪĴ
Photographs	[X] 3	Safety analysis report	[]
Engineering/site drawings	[]	D&D report	[X] 4
Unusual Occurrence Report	ĪĴ	Initial assessment	[]
Summary documents	[X] 1	Well data	[]
Facility SOPs	[]	Construction data	[]
OTHER	[]		

Question 8.	Is there evidence that this hazardous substance/constituent is present at the source as
it exists tod	ay? If so, describe the evidence.

There is no evidence that a hazardous substance or constituent is present at levels that require action at this site. INEEL Cultural Resources personnel confirm that this is a historical stage crossing dating to the early part of the twentieth century. Artifacts are domestic in nature, very old and predate INEEL activities.

# Block 2 How reliable are the information sources? <u>X</u>High <u>Med Low</u> (check one) Explain the reasoning behind this evaluation.

This evaluation is based on interviews, site visitations and photographs of the area. The site shows no soil staining, and that vegetation present in and around the site appears to be well established. There is no evidence of hazardous constituents.

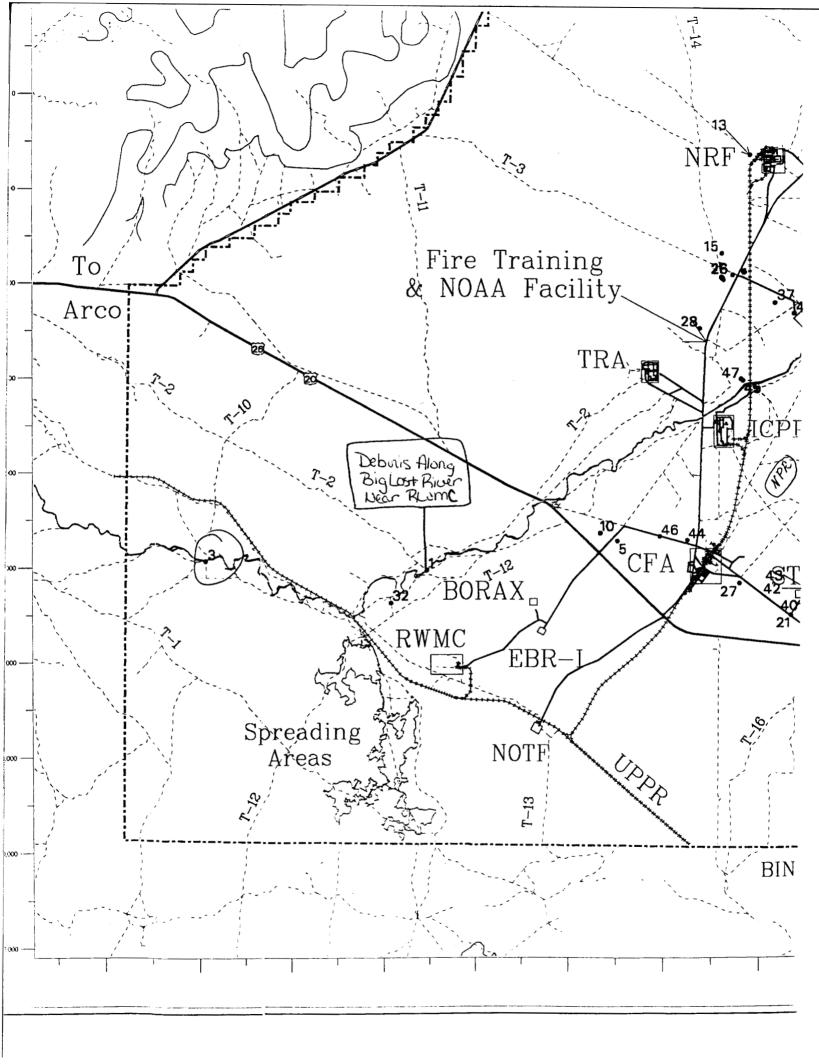
## Block 3 Has this INFORMATION been confirmed? X Yes _No (check one) If so, describe the confirmation.

This information was confirmed through site inspections, Cultural Resource historical research, and photographs.

No available information	[]	Analytical data	[]
Anecdotal	[X] 2,5	Documentation about data	[]
Historical process data	[]	Disposal data	[]
Current process data	[]	Q.A. data	[]
Photographs	[X] 3	Safety analysis report	[]
Engineering/site drawings	[]	D&D report	[X] 4
Unusual Occurrence Report	[]	Initial assessment	[]
Summary documents	[X] 1	Well data	[]
Facility SOPs	[]	Construction data	[]
OTHER	[]		

### **REFERENCES**

- 1. DOE, 1992, <u>Track 1 Sites: Guidance for Assessing Low Probability Sites at the INEL</u>, DOE/ID-10390 (92), Revision 1, U.S. Department of Energy, Idaho Falls, Idaho, July.
- 2. Interview with an Environmental Baseline Assessment team member, February 6, 2001.
- 3. Photographs of Site 001: PN99-0494-2-1, PN99-0494-2-3.
- 4. FY 1999 WAG 10 Newly Identified Sites, Volumes I and II.
- 5. Interviews with Brenda Ringe Pace, INEEL Cultural Resources Management, February 7 and May 16, 2001.



## Attachment A

Photographs of Site #001



Site: 001, Debris Along Big Lost River Near RWMC (PN99-0494-2-3)



Site: 001, Debris Along Big Lost River Near RWMC (PN99-0494-2-1)

## Attachment B

**Supporting Information for Site #001** 

435.36 04/14/99 Rev. 03

## **NEW SITE IDENTIFICATION**

Pa	rt A – To Be Completed By Observer			
1.	Person Initiating Report: Jacob Harris	Phone: 526-1877		
	Contractor WAG Manager: Douglas Burns	Phone: 526-4324		
2.	Site Title: 001, Debris Along Big Lost River Near RWMC			
3.	Describe the conditions that indicate a possible inactive or unreported waste site. Include location and description of suspicious condition, amount or extent of condition and date observed. A location map and/or diagram identifying the site against controlled survey points or global positioning system descriptors shall be included to help with the site visit. Include any known common names or location descriptors for the waste site.			
	A debris pile is located adjacent to an unmarked road between T2 and T12 alo August 1999 site visit, the surface debris included rusted cans spread over and about 20 feet from this debris pile. The GPS coordinates for this site are E264 this site is 001 and can be found on the summary map as provided.	d area 5 ft by 5 ft. There is a historic rock foundation		
Dai	rt B – To Be Completed By Contractor WAG Manager			
4.	Recommendation:			
	This site meets the requirements for an inactive waste site, requires invest FFA/CO Action Plan. Proposed Operable Unit assignment is recommende WAG: Operable	ed to be included in the FFA/CO.		
	This site DOES NOT meet the requirements for an inactive waste site, DO included in the INEEL FFA/CO Action Plan.	PES NOT require investigation and SHOULD NOT be		
5.	Basis for the recommendation:			
	The conditions that exist at this site indicate the potential for an inactive waste or Disturbance of Suspected Inactive Waste Sites.	site according to Section 2 of MCP-3448 Reporting		
	The basis for recommendation must include: (1) source description; (2) exposion concern; and (4) descriptions of interfaces with other programs, as applicable (	sure pathways; (3) potential contaminants of (e.g., D&D, Facility Operations, etc.)		
6.	Contractor WAG Manager Certification: I have examined the proposed site an believe the information to be true, accurate, and complete. My recommendation	nd the information submitted in this document and on is indicated in Section 4 above.		
Nai	me: Signature:	Date:		

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PSAHR - Historic stage coach stop. Interviews with Cultural Resources personnel indicate that this area is a known historic stage coach stop. Assessors identified an old foundation and a trash dump situated along the Big Lost River. No evidence of hazardous substances was found. No potentially significant environmental conditions associated with this site noted.

- PSAHR A dump site containing rusted cans and galvanized tubs was observed on the north side of the road to the actively mined cinder pit along the southern boundary of the INEL. No potentially significant environmental conditions associated with this site were noted.
- PSAHR An old rusted car body located on the edge of Road T-2. No potentially significant environmental conditions associated with this site were noted.
- PSAHR What appears to be an historic landfill in a canal stretching between 1/4 and 1/2 mile along. EBS personnel identified truck parts, possible ether or brake fluid cans, 55-gallon drums (no labels), and potential asbestos. Mixed in throughout this dump were items having potential historic value (e.g., old glass bottles, pieces of china, enamel pots and pans, and milk pails). Interviews with Company personnel indicate that this may have been the first military landfill on the INEL. (Reference Photographs 1, 2, and 3)
- PSAHR Two of six historic lava rock walls noted by EBS assessors are located approximately 5 or 6 miles west of Argonne, south of Road T-3 The wall in Sec. 17 is approximately 4 to 4-1/2 ft high, 3 to 4 ft thick, and 250 to 300 ft long. Wooden posts and pieces of old snow fence can be seen on top. It is believed that these walls were built in depressions to create snow drifts and ponding for accumulating stock water. No potentially significant environmental conditions associated with this site were noted. (Reference Photograph 45 for a wall located on Road T-11).
- PSAHR An abandoned concrete cistern containing an unknown amount of stagnant liquid debris (unknown origin) in what appeared to be an old homestead. This cistern was located on an unnamed two-wheel track north of NRF. Other debris in the area included old glass, wood, and cans. Approximately 100 yards to the east of the cistern was an old AEC sign that said "End of Grazing Boundary." A number of craters also located in the area could be from Naval ordnance activities.
- PSAHR Suspected military or historic canal builders' dump site containing old rusted cans (possibly from black powder) located west of NRF. A historic-looking lava rock oven is also situated here and can be used to relocate the site. (Reference Photograph 4)
  - PSAHR A historical cistern in what is suspected to be an old pioneer homestead area.
     Cistern contains a dark anaerobic liquid (probably water). The EBS assessors identified what appears to be fill pipe still intact. (Reference Photographs 23 and 24).
  - PSAHR An abandoned, empty, topless cistern located in what appears to be an old homestead area. Approximate size of the cistern is 10 ft deep and 20 ft wide. Old fill pipes running out into the desert are still evident. Other potentially historical artifacts were found in this area, including cooking items, dishes, and an old bicycle. No potentially significant environmental conditions associated with this site were noted. (Reference Photographs 43 and 44)